Relation between the Crease Recovery of the Resin Finished : Fabric and the Elastic Recovery of Yarn

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On the Demixing of the Solution of Mixture of Polyvinyl Alcohol and its Derivatives

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Journal of the Society of Textile and Cellulose Industries, Japan (*Sen-i Gakkaishi*), **13**, 130 (1957)

The demixing of the solution of the mixture of polyvinyl alcohol and its derivatives such as polyvinyl formal, polyvinyl cyanoethylether and partially saponified polyvinyl acetate was studied, and was found that it was influenced by the kind of substituent, the degree of substitution and the ratio of two polymers.

The nature of fibers spun from the solutions, such as the cross sectional forms and dyeability was influenced greatly by the demixing in the fiber structure.

Relation between the Crease Recovery of the Resin Finished Fabric and the Elastic Recovery of Yarn

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Resin Finishing and Application, Japan (*Jushi-Kakō*), **6**, 290 (1957)

The degree of the elasticity of elongation of the viscose rayon single filament does not increase remarkably by the urea resin finishing. But the elasticity of the zig-zag form yarns released from resin-finished fabrics is remarkably increased, comparably with the degree of the elastic recovery of resin-finished fabrics. Therefore, we conclude that the improvement of the elastic recovery of the resin-finished fabrics depends chiefly upon the elastic stability of the zig-zag form of the yarn and single filament which compose the fabric.

Studies on the Swelling of Polyvinyl Alcohol. (V)

Influence of the Removal of Soluble Parts on the Effect of the Heat Treatment of Polyvinyl Alcohol Films

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Chemistry of High Polymers, Japan (*Kobunshi Kagaku*), **14**, 92 (1957)

Films were prepared from a fractionated polyvinyl alcohol of DP 1288, subjected to a light heat treatment at 40°C for 10 minutes and then immersed